### HOSTILITIES ARE BEGINNING. THE BIVAL STATE COMMITTEES FIRE

GUNS AT EACH OTHER. Chateman Rackett's Secret Circular Tickles the Bemeerats-Backett Retoria With Tammuny's Call for Funds-A Pres Lunch Scheme for Republican Voters.

The Hon. William Frank Harrity, chieftain of the National Democratic camp, left for Philadelphia yesterday afternoon. The Hon. Thomas Henry Carter passed the afternoon conferring with Postmaster-General John Wanamaker. The two national camps were left in charge of others, and with the assist-ance of outsiders and of Secretary Charles R. De Freest of Democratic State Headquarters and Chairman Charles W. Hackett of the Republican State bureau they had fun with each other. The din began in the morning and was kept up until sundown. Mr. Carter's subordinates considered this

proposition, which comes from Maine:
"liere is a suggestion, which, I think, if followed up might go a great way toward carrying New York or other doubtful States. Organize a laslies' club in each country town. Have one or two of the most popular young ladies from each school district on the committee. Let them urge each Republican voter to be present at the polls on election day, and obtain a pledge from them; let them invite each Republican to a lunch, which they shall prepare at some place near to the polling booth, and let them see to it that the lunch is

there, even if it be nothing more than sandwiches and coffee." Mr. Carter's trusted lieutenants gave the proposition the benefit of exhaustive consultation, and afterward solemnly announced: "The scheme has peculiar merits, and many a voter, should election day be cold and rainy, would find the inconvenience of travelling to the poils mudified by the consciousness that there was to be something hot there to eat and drink and agreeable people to serve it."

It is very protable that in the upper counties, like St. Lawrence and Jefferson, the scheme for a lunch of jumbles and "something hot" will be put into operation. All the prettiest girls in the counties will be invited to put on their prettiest biles and tuckers and attend booths erected outside of the prescribed distance from the rolls demanded by the liallot Reform law. Pesides the sandwiches and jumbles, bolivars and Washington pie might be used on the sturdy old Republican farmers. but the "something hot" must not be forgot ten under any circumstances. At the next meeting of the National Republican Executive Committee, with Dave Martin present, the subject of the "jumble crusade" will be dis-cussed@Marbe Dave will think it comes under the bribery statutes.
Chairman Hackett's circular to earnest and sincere Republicans in the State raised a fuss. This document reads:

REPUBLICAN STATE CONNITTER, FOTH AVENCE HOTEL,
NEW YORK KEPI, 20, 1892.
WILLIAM H. BROOKFILD, Chairman,
CHARLES W. HACKETT, Chairman Executive Committee,

CHARLES W. Horkett, Undruman Executive Committee, SARUEL TRU MA, Treasures, John S. Kraydo, Secretary, Reuben L. Fox. Chief tierk. [Conndential]

Dam Sim: I know you are an active, earnest, and sincere Republican and that Republican success in the coming election is dear to your heart. It is the deare of the New York State Republican Committee to be permitted to request you to do some particular service for the Republican cause from time to time during the canvass. Such service will call for the exercise of discretion and the ability to keep a secret. are you willing to undertake such duty to help secure Are you willing to undertake such duty to help secure Republican success? If you are willing to do so, send toe the name of a Hemorrat among your acquaint-ances whom you believe can be induced to vote the Republican ticket this fail. If more than one, give their names and place of residence in your letter in the enciosed envelope. Pleasy sign the list with your full name and Post Office a idress plainly written.

You may be sure that any service you may be able to render will not be foreyotten.

C. W. Hackett, Chairman Executive Committee.

Mr. Hackett in replying to criticisms on the
circular made a formal statement declaring:

"This is a campaign of education, and it
was my purpose to find out every Democrat
who might be converted and try to educate
him to nepublican ideas. There is no hint of
money in my circular. I wanted to fit good
Republicans to help me to convert Democrats
in their localities. That is all the circular
means. The request to keep the work secret
was made simply because I did not wish the
Democratic managers to know what we were
doing. Campaign work of an educational
mature must be conducted secretly in cases of
this kind."

doing. Campaign work of an educational mature must be conducted secretly in cases of this kind."

Mr. Hackett said further: "I never for an instant thought that a Democratic voter in the State could be bribed. It appears from some of the criticisms heaped upon me because of the circular that our opponents are somewhat sensitive on the subject." As a further toply to the criticisms on Hackett the following, copied from the original circular. Was handed out:

TANNANY HALL, NEW YORK, September, 1892.

Was named out:

Dram Sin: The Tammany Democratic Republican
General Committee of New York will turnish this year,
as they always have, the principal means necessary to
carry on the national, State, and county campaign in

carry on the national State, and county campaign in this city.

The now-stato Reform law, with its many changes and alterations in the details of which our citizens are not yet fully informed, and the added labor a Presidential contest transh to the highest importance to the interests of the whole country, whi make the conduct of the election by this oxyanization more different and more expensive than usual. The necessity of educating all the voters of this city us to a perfect understanding of the new law and its numerous amendating all the voters of this city us to a perfect understanding of the new law and its numerous amendating the past year, and for a distribution of printed copies of the law, and for a thorough understanding of the working of its details. This organization has been entaged in that labor during the past year, and proposes to continue it this year unit selection day. They will provide paster ballots and sample hallots and send the same to each thintout the same will also be formally and all the details necessary to the practical grangements for election will be adverted, and every foreign-born cutzers entitled to the value of the candidates will be adverted, and every foreign-born cutzers entitled to the same will be naturalized without cost, in order that every cutzers entitled to vote may be protected in the exercise of his franchise.

The alcition for this it is intended to turnish such and any and assurance as may be required by the Assembly District committees.

The system contained as the contest in this city, which have determined the raw in the franchise.

The system contained as the contest in this city, which have determined the raw in the first proposed to the contest in this city, which have determined to raw in the contest in this city, which have determined the raw in the contest in this city, which have determined to raw in the contest in this city.

The system contest of the contest in this city, which have determined the raw in the contest in this city.

The proposed to th

District committees.

The great importance of the contest in this city,
which may determine the result in the State and in

and from persons not identified with focal, county, or Shate organizations.

In view of your recognized attachment to our cause, we take the liberty to solicit from you such countrbation as you may residiate posed to may find the purpose shows mere industrial educations of the economical, like the purpose of the committee, and to be solicit to the committee, with which of the same are not for the committee, with wait on you personally, and with receive any sum you may be dispused to subactive. You can make your cheek payable to him. Very respectfully your obseited servant, Rucasa Canasa, Chairman of Finance Committee, Tammany Hail.

Secretary Da Freest sailed into Bre's Hack-Secretary De Freest sailed into Bre'r Hacketi and dissected his circular as follows:
"Mr. Hackett 'ars in explanation of his
'confidential' circular that his scheme of
voters, 'one in a block' as an improvement
on the 'Blocks of Five of 1888 is part of 'an
educational campaign,' and merely to get addresses 'to send them circulars and documents.'

dresses to send them circulars and documents.

"Let us see. If this is the simple innocent purpose of the circular, why should it be marked 'confidential? What is there confidential about the distribution of documents and circulars printed by the hundred thousand? Why should the getting of addresses for documents be 'such service' as 'will call for the exeruise of discretion and the ability to keep a secret? Why should there be servey about any such plain, open, and legitimate way of 'inducing' converts to vote the fieratilican ticket? Look at the mains that are taken to insure privacy. Place your letter in the enclosed envelope. What does this mean except that the information may be sent without even revealing by chance, through knowledge of handwriting, the bame of the informant? Why should there be for any legitimate and open service which any good party man would be willing to render voluntarity so explicit a pledge as 'You may be sure that any service you may render will not be forgotten. No person havvice which any good party man would be willing to render voluntarity so explicit a pledge as 'You may be sure that any service you may render will not be forgotten. No person hay render will not be forgotten. No person hay render will not be forgotten. No person hay ring knowledge of Republican political methods in the past can place any other construction upon the letter than that it is in accord with the policy of 'Blocks of Five' management—unless, indeed, the Republican headquarters is run by people foolish enough to needlessiy subject themselves to surpicion and invite condemnation over their own signatures in confidential correspondence with persons willing to make it public. Mr. Hackett a actions in connection with this matter will be very closely watched. The Democratic State Committee is in position to ascertain every step that he takes, and the first attempt to violator, no matter who he may be. We do not propose to have any 'Blocks of Five' scheme worked in this State this fail.'

Hostilities will be suspended during church time to-day.

Mr. Carter contemplates a visit to the Presi-

Mr. Carter contemplates a visit to the President to report on the progress of the cam-The committee of Mr. Grace's followers formally notified yesterday National Chairman Harrity and Campaign Chairman Dickinson of the action of the anti-enappers at Thursday night's meeting, and asked that a time be set for a conference, when the best measures for bringing out the full Democratic vote in the city for the national ticket may be agreed upon. In a very cordial reply Mr. Harrity and Mr. Dickinson named Wednesday afternoon.

come to New York. He may remain in town until election day.

The convention of Democratic clubs will be held on Oct. 4 and 5 in the Academy of Music, and not in the Industrial building on Lexington avenue as was contemplated. The change is made because the Industrial building will not be ready in time. The parade of the clubs proposed for the evening of Oct. 4 has been abandened. One of the reasons given for abandoning the parade is the near approach of the great Columbian parades and the fact that the stands that have been erected on Fifth avenue are under the control of the State authorities, by whom their erection has been authorized, and that these structures could not be used for any other purpose than that for which they were originally intended.

A conference was held in Chairman Hackett's room at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening on the advisability of asking Whitelaw Reid to take the stump in Now England.

There were present, besides Mr. Hackett, Joseph H. Manler. Congressman Boutelle, National Spellbinder Hahn, and others, it was suggested that Mr. Reid is just the man to arouse the Republican voters in Connecticut. Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, and New Hampshire.

The falling off of the vote in Vermont and Maine is a nightmare to the Harrison managers. The situation in New Hampshire is ticklish, mainly because of the nomination of Henry W. Blair in the First Congress district. New Hampshire Republicans who have been in town during the week say that Blair got the nomination by asking others not to be candidates against him that he has been ready to make an sorts of deals to secure the support mecessary to elect him, but that the Republicans of the district will have none of him.

"We consider Blair a first-class humbug upour way," said a Republican from Pottsmouth. The trouble is that the emphatic opposition to Blair endangers the Republican electoral vote of the State, which is skimpy and easily overcome.

There is a hope that Blair's friends may be induced to withdraw him from the race, es

vote of the State, which is skimpy and cash, overcome.

There is a hope that Blair's friends may be induced to withdraw him from the race, especially as there is no chance of his election. A Democrat carried the district by 1,000 two years ago.

Blair will be beaten 2,000 votes if he stays in the race, say the visiting New Hampshire Bepublicans. It was learned, though, that Blair will refuse to be withdrawn, and will run unless he is absolutely thrown out of the race and deserted.

and deserted.

Blair's course is dictated, according to eminent Republicans, by an animosity to Harrison. The trouble grows out of the Chinese
Government's refusal to accept Blair as the
American Minister to Pekin.

Blair's utterances in the United States Senate against the sons of the Celestial Empire
were followed by familiar association with
"Count" Eugene Mitkiewiczand Col. Elliott F.
Shepard.

Shepard.
All sorts of talk about "concessions" from
the Chinese empire to Mitklewicz was general
at the time the Chinese Government notified
the State Department that Blair would not be

received.

Blair in the place of all this importuned President Harrison for an investigation, and it was made. While it was in progress Blair begged the President to send in his name again to the Senate.

The President waited until the results of the president waited until the results of the president waited until the results.

Into Freshight water intit the results of the investigation were before him, and he then refused to send in Blair's name a second time. Since then Blair has been bifter against Harrison. His candidacy, according to the New Hampshire Republicans, is a menace to the Republican electoral vote of the State.

### IN THE ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.

Caudidates for Alderman and Assemblyman Plenty as Sunahine. Now is the day of the John Smith and the Bill Jones Associations, those organizations which have been brought into existence to prove to the leader of the dominant faction in the Assembly district that Smith is the most popular man in the balliwick and would bring great strength to the organization if nominated for Alderman or that Johes has a following which makes it unwise to fail to recognize

his demand to run for Assembly. Such clubs as these are springing up with mushroom rapidity all over the city, but they are particularly strong in numbers in the new

mushroom randidity all over the city, but they are particularly strong in numbers in the new Assembly districts where there are no old candidates are holdovers. And there is a free field for all. They are having their "chowders" and their "cutings" every day, and the would be candidates are doing their best to outsirb each other in the magnitude of the events.

The rivalry between candidates which manifests itself in these associations is, of course, greatest in those districts where the room and their in the magnitude of the events.

The young Mer's Democratic Club does not segment to be acting in the season of the sequence of in the most cases, the candidates aceiet to be sent to the Board of Aldermen, since the term of an Aldermen have the added duty of granting all.

As all but three of the Assembly districts are likely to elect Tammany Hell Aldermen and Assemblymen it follows that most of these personal booms have been organized by Twenty-eighthor I mwool district has a lot of them, and there are at least a dozen candidates for Aldermen there besides Horatio S. Harris, who repressuits in the present board them, and there are at least a dozen candidates for Aldermen there besides Horatio S. Harris, who repressuits in the present board tree, and the care and the care at least a dozen candidates for Aldermen there of the Assembly monitors are all the sequence of his alleged connection which the Twenty-eighthor I mwool district has a lot of them, and there are at least a dozen candidates in the present loard them are all the sequence of his alleged connection with the manifolation and the area at least a dozen candidates in the present loard them are all the sequence of his alleged connection with the manifolation and the area at least a dozen candidates in the present loard them are all the present loard them are alload to doz

dates. The R. J. Gorman Association is pushing Stephen Melbough for the nomination in the Twenty-second. The nomination of Edward McGuire for Alderman is urged on Leader Dunn.

In the new Twenty-third district, one of the three which is counted Republican, there is not such a demand on Leader John R. Sexton for the local nominations. Mr. Sexton does not propose, however, that the district shall elect a Republican Assemblyman or Alderman if he can help it, and he will see to it that strong men are put in nomination by Tammany Hall. Ex-Assemblyman John Connelly resides in the Twenty-third district, but will not run this year. The Tammany candidate for Assembly, it is said, will be either Joseph Gordon, a coal dealer and an ex-Assemblyman of the old Eighteenth, or George B. Ellison, a lawyer. Joseph F. Carberry is mentioned for the Tammany Aldermanic nomination.

John J. Scannell will try to secure the election of Democrats in the Republican Eleventh Assembly district. There is talk of Edward Bell being named for the Assembly by Tammany, and William Bennett for Alderman.

All the struggles in the new districts for nomination are not more interesting than that which is being made in the Fifth, formerly the Sixth, district. Alderman William Clancy desires to be returned to the Beard, but finds that Hugh Donohue, a charcoal dealer, seems to have the inside track in the race. Owen McGuinniss, who has tried for several years to defeat Clancy, centing very near it on two occasions, still has hopes, and furnishes another complication in the situation. Assembly man Foley will be renominated without opposition. His old opponent, John Paprica Simpson, will again be the Republican candidate, it is said.

Vice-President Noonan, who says he is the father of the Two-year-term bill, is one of the members of the present Board of Alderman who expect to partake of its cenefits. He expects to be renominated by Tammany Hall in the Fourth Assembly candidate for Alderman in the Nineteenth district. The Assembly candidate for hear prese

is to renominate Alderman Brown and Assemblyman Daniel F. Martin and Alderman Jacob C. Wund will also probably be renominated in the Fourteenth district.

Aderman Harry C. Hart expects to be returned from the Twenty-lourith district. There is considerable rivalry for the Assembly momination in the district between extended the state of the s Jacoby, who, by appointment of Blumenthal, used to be clerk of the Assembly Cities Com-

Jacoby, who, by appointment of Blumenthal, used to be clerk of the Assembly Cities Committee.

Although Alderman Byder and Assemblyman Mullaney of the cla Fifth district would like to be returned from the new Fighth, it is said that there is little chance of their being the candidates, as that part of the new district will be represented on the tacket with Civil Justice Wauhope Lynn, a candidate for election, and ex-District Leader John Purceil, holding a \$3,000 clerkship in his court. The renomination of William H. Walker for the Assembly and Abraham Mead for Alderman is spoken of as extremely probable. This year they represent the old Sinth district, and ooth were landed in the new Eighth by the reapportionment.

The new Ninth has a candidate for Alderman in the person of Patrick J. Keehon, a young truckman.

Augustin Healy is one of the gentlemen who is making a vigorous canvass for the Taminany Hail Aldermanic nomination in the Fifteenth Assembly district.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Aster at Mhineeliff. Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who have rity and Mr. Dickinson named Wednesday of-ternoon.

Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance is ex-pected early this week. From the best in-formation resterday it will be issued from Busyard's Ray, and Mr. Cleveland will then been at Newport all summer, sailed yesterday

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

58,978 Men Enrolled in the Regular Des The close of the first week of active campaigning in Brooklyn finds the Democratic hosts in exultant spirits. Senator Hill's great speech at the Academy of Music on Monday night aroused fresh enthusiasm in the party ranks, and the complete and unconditional surrender of the anti-snappers to the "regulars" on Friday night at the same place sets at rest all doubt as to the absolute harmony prevailing in the party ranks. The Democratio campaign will now be pushed forward with renewed vigor, and aggressive attacks made one

the enemy's lines in all directions. The Friday night Mugwump gathering served a useful purpose of showing the exact strength of that element in Kings county. In spite of the tremendous efforts put forth to make the meeting a success and the general interest in hearing ex-Secretary Bayard discuss the issues of the campaign, the Academy was not crowded at any time during the night, and hundreds of seats in the top gallery remained vacant during the entire proceedings. Mr. Edward M. Shepard, the leader of the anti-snappers, had announced during the warfare on Gov. Hill preceding the Syracuse Convention that over 11,000 Democratic voters were enrolled in the movement

in Kings county, and it must have been a great disappointment to him as he presided at the Bayard meeting to realize that had it at the Bayard meeting to realize that had it not been for the presence of the "regulars" the demonstration would have been a dismal fallure. Now, however, the anti-snappers have virtually disbanded and will march atong as high privates in the ranks of the intrepid Democracy of Kinga county.

The magnitude of the regular organization of the county can be seen from these figures, furnished yesterday by Secretary William A. Furey of the Campaign Committee, showing the exact number of members enrolled in the various ward and town associations on Sept. 1:

2,760 27, 1,100 28, 2,274 Flatbash 1982 Flatlands 3,571 New Urreint, 1,323 Gravesend, 2,074 Total,.... 7.3, 978 These figures, Mr. Furey says, are absointely correct and reliable, for in nothing is
the discipline of the organization more exacting than in insisting on a truthful enumeration from month to month of the membership
of each association. There is not a single
ward in which there has not been a marked
increase in the association's membership
during the year, and the total increase foots
up to 0.730.

The liepublican managers have not disclosed
their regular enrolled strength, but careful
estimates place it at from 30,000 to 35,000.
These respective figures indicate clearly the
tremendous fighting power of the Democratio
hosts which Hugh McLaughiln leads and the
great disadvantage under which the Republicans are contending.

great disadvantage under which the Republicans are contending.

In spite of the many depressing features in their canvass, the Republican statesmen have not apparently lost their courage, and are confident that the political skies will soon hrighten over their headquarters. Vesterday "Joe" Reeve, the old Republican war horse, emerged from his retirement and visited campaign headquarters. He braced up the committee by the statement that after a most careful survey of the field in Kings county he was satisfied that the Democratic majority for the national ticket would not reach 14,000. The Democratic managers are now confidently looking forward to 20,000.

BROOKLYN POLITICAL NOTES.

the matter of banner privileges.

There is no longer any concealment of the fact that matters are in a bad way, financially and otherwise, at Republican campaign headquarters. The Willis men in the committee refuse to pull with the partisans of the Nathan faction, and Chairman Francis H. Wilson, who is working night and day like a Trajan from pure patriotic motives and devotion to the interests of the G. O. P., has threatened to resign his place unless the warring leaders come to terms, and some part, at least, of the promised \$80,000 campaign fund materializes.

## Local Campaign Items,

The Anti-British League has established headquarters for the campaign in room 61. Ashland House, with T. St. John Gaffney in charge. The object of the League is to organize all Irish-Americans who are "in favor of Amorican protection as against English free trade," for the purpose of furthering the election of Harrison and Iteld.

Jacob Scabold, the Tammany leader in the new Twenty-ninth Assembly district across the Harlem, has been working night and day until he has perfected a first-class organization. In every one of the thirty-two election districts there is a campaign club, with head-quarters where meetings are held every week. A mass meeting for the Democracy of the district will be held. Thursday night at Urbach's Hail, 170th street and Third avenue.

A letter was received at Tammany Hall yesterday from James G. Russell, Assistant Street Commissioner of Huntington, W. Va., asking for fifty Tammany Hall campaign buttons for Democratic friends in Huntington. Mr. Russell writes:

"Lots of the boys here would rather wear a Tammany holds the balance of power, and Democratic all over this broad land know that she is loyal. In four years from now we will have Hill for President. The Democrats in this section are wild over the speech of D. B. Hill in Brooklyn." of American protection as against English

Republicans Invite the Women to Join, The Women's Republican Association of the Eleventh Assembly district will meet for organization to-morrow evening at 109 West Twenty-ninth street at 8:30. The plan of

work will be:
First. To hold parior and public meetings weekly or
oftener for the study and discussion of Republican doctrinea in legislation and in the administration of the irine in legislation and in the administration of the inveniment.

Mercind-dive luncheous, teas, or banquets, where political questions may be socially considered.

Third-direction shape socially considered and newspapers in the homes of the pe-ple.

Fourth-lungress "first outers" with the importance of beginning right, and innuence such young man to take his place in the tanks of the Republican party.

Fifth-las all homorante means to induce voters to be faithful to their political obligations, and to be at the political editions of election day.

Nath-doperate whenever practicable with Republican organizations in party work.

Democrats Invade duige Robertson's

S ronghold. WHITE PLAINS, Sept. 24 .- One of the largest Democratic meetings ever held in Westchester county took place at Croton Falls, on the Harlem Bailroad, to-day. It was held on Fairview Mountain, near the railroad station, and

view Mountain, near the railroad station, and a monster clambake was served to bundreds of politicians and farmers, who had gathered from all parts of the county.

During the eating a brass band discoursed popular airs. A platform handsomely decorated with flowers, flags, and bunting was arranged for the speakers. Special trains were run. Croton Falls is in the very stronghold of ex-Collector Robertson, who has lost considerable of his prestige in that section. It is said that it was the largest and most enthusiastic meeting of any kind ever held in Judge Robertson's district.

Mtenben County Democratic Nominations. CORNING, N. Y., Sept. 24 .- The Steuben Democratic County Convention to-day made the following nominations: For County Clerk, Wilfollowing nominations: For county Circ. Wil-liam G. Brady of Corning: for District Attor-ney, Charles B. Dobson of Hornellsville: for Superintendent of the Poor, Sanford A. Gard-ner of Cameron, and for Justice of Sessions. B. J. Wright of Urbana.

The New York and Chicago Limited of the New York Central is perfect in its equipment, speed, and ap-pointments.—Adv.

AT FEDERAL QUARANTINE.

MORE THAN 500 IMMIGRANTS RE-LEASED FROM CAMP LOW.

They Came to the Normannia's Steerage-Others Will Take Their Piace Under Orders from the Treasury Department-Scare Among the Polish Jens in Camp. CAMP LOW, SANDY HOOE, Sept. 24.- The immigrants who were passengers on the Nor-mannia detained in quarantine here were up ong before dawn this morning preparing for their transfer to Eilis Island. It was hardly necessary to tell them to be ready on time. After four weeks of confinement, with irregular meals and sleep, and postilence breaking out among them now and again, they were

willing to go anywhere.

An hour before the steamboats that were to transfer them arrived they were gathered on the pier. Each of the 548 allowed to go was supplied with a card bearing his name, certifring that he was free from contagious disease, and giving the period of quarantine. It was signed by Commandant Sawtelle. At 10 o'clock the George Starr and John

F. Moore, flying the Hamburg-American Packet Company's flag, came in sight and were stopped some distance from the wharf by the patrol launches from the Nantucket. Commandant Brooke sent an Ensign to com-municate with Commandant Sawtelle. The latter informed the Ensign that the boats had come to transfer the immigrants.

The steamers drew up to the wharf and the workmen began piling the baggage aboard. The customs inspectors marked each piece, and it was afterward checked. The immigrants boarded the steamers with their baggage. It took just two hours to get the steamers freighted, and they left amid great cheering and waving of handkerchiefs.

There are still nearly 400 immigrants here, passengers from the Rugia and Scandis, and of a much poorer class than those of the Normannia. They began looting the rooms and tents as soon as the Normannia's passengers

The Polish Jews quartered in pavilion A created a panic at 2 o'clock this morning. Dr. created a panie at 2 o'clock this morning. Dr. Cobb, who was in charge of the pavilion, was summoned twice after midnight to room 23 to attend a Polish woman ill with diarrhora. The Hebrews in the aujoining rooms were restless, thinking of their departure to-day.

Every window in the pavilion contained faces staring wild-eyed at the nurses and orderless flitting about in the darkness with their lanterns. It was rumored that cholera had again broken out, and the occupants of the pavilion were greatly frightened when another woman and two children fell ill. They rushed out of their rooms in their night clothes and started on a run for the country. The doctors and nurses headed them off quickly and forced them back. Few slept afterward, but they did not attempt to make another outbreak. The illness of the Poles was due to their having eaten too much at the New Year's least.

A party of five immigrants, wandering around the camp to-day, found an old skiff near the marine guard line, which probably had been bleaching on the sands for years. They fashioned a pair of ours out of a board and shipped the skiff. It began to fill as soon as it was placed in the water, but the immigrants jumped in and began to row desperately. A marine spotted them and fired his gun in the air. The whole crowd jumped out of the boat and ran for their lives in the direction of the camp. The boat was demolished.

Commandant Sawtelle received the following telegram through Collector Hendricks, to Cobb, who was in charge of the pavilion, was

tion of the camp. The boat was demolished.

Commandant Sawtelle received the following telegram through Collector Headricks, to whom it had been addressed:

The healthy American citizens on the Hermann may be immediately discharged through Ellis Island, and send Hermann to Camp Low to discharge passengers, and ship to be cleaned and immigrants baggage aired and finnigated under direction of commanding officer of camp. Charles Fours, Secretary of Treasury,

ventilation in the steerage, and the general condition of the shin was extremely dirty.

"I am of the opinion," said Dr. Hamilton, "that proper mustering of passengers and crew has not been carried out heretofore by inspecting officers," and he cited the case of a fireman found dead in a coal bunker when a ship reached her dock. He criticises the patrol at upper Quarantine, and says it exists "only in name."

Secretary Foster has directed that all immigrants, event American citizens he lender secretary roster as directed that all immigrants, except American citizens, be landed at Camp Low, and the latter at Ellis Island, and that their baggage be sent to Camp Low, with the privilege accorded them of following their baggage if they so desired.

## DR. HAMILION'S REPORT.

He Says the Provision Made by Our Health Authorities was Entirely landequate. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-Dr. Hamilton's official report to Secretary Foster on the quarantina situation in New York is particularly severe on the State authorities for their handling of the case of the Normannia. Speaking of Camp Low at Sandy Hook, he says;

"The reason for the existence of this establishment was the presence in New York of a large number of vessels infected with Asiatic cholera, having on board a very large number of passengers exposed to the danger of infoc tion, for whom the provisions made by the health authorities of the State of New York

were entirely inadequate. "In particular the passengers from the steamer Normannia of the Hamburg-American line were in quarantine for several days. and each day members of the crew were taken

can line were in quarantine for several days, and each day members of the crew were taken sick with cholera. These passengers, being detained on board, were constantly subjected on the one hand to the terrors of the Asiatic cholera and the hardships of vigorous confinement on the other.

Referring to the emergency which existed at that time, Dr. Hamilton says that more than 10,000 steerage passengers from kuropean ports infected with Asiatic cholera were then on their way or were tooked for New York. He recommends that if Camp Low is to be permanently occupied as a quarantine station a brick wall be erected round it and that a river most be dredged. He says:

"A wall directly across the flook to the Atlantic, marking the east and west boundaries of the quarantine, would not only obtain the necessity of a military guard, but would allow persons detained to go through the cedar grove tack of the camp, and thus add materially to their facilities for recreation while undergoing defaultion.

"The tarracks could be weather boarded and plastered, and heated by steam when necessary. A crematory should be built in the vicinity of the lossical. No isolation ward is necessary, as tents properly flooped and hoated by stoves are better than isolation wards, which, with every procaution, are likely themselves to become centres of infection."

likely themselves to become centres of infection.

Dr. Hamilton thinks he is safe in predicting that "the final report of the Surgeon-General Commandant will show the great superiority of national methods, in which the whole country has an interested voice, over these which formerly obtained." He thinks that Congress should legislate in the matter of national quarantine, and adds:

"When a fringe of States along the Atlantic senboard comprised almost the whole of the United States, the necessities were different from the present condition, when the centre of population has been removed to the Mississippi Valley. It is inconceivable that one State alone should continue to conduct prefective measures according to its own methods, without regard to the wishes of other States, where all have common interest and are mutually interdependent."

The Pennsylvania Ballroad Is the only line that maintains a strictly first-class limited frain between New York and Chicago. All other "Limited" express trains are surely imitations of the celebrated Pennsylvania Limited—4/4. Morgan's Improved patent steam carpet cleaning and renovating works, finantway and 47th st.; cutting and fitting a specialty.—Ade.

OH! THOSE TERRIBLE PAINS." MRS. FEIGLE THOUGHT HER EYES

HEULD DROP OUT.

She to the Janitress of the New York Nercantile I rehange Inititing-She Hent to Boctors Met oy and Hildman and the Roys Their Treatment was Magic in its

Mrs. Elizabeth Feigle is the janifress of the New York Mercantile Exchange building at the corner of Undson and Harrison streets. Charles Feigls, her bushond, is the janifor Mrs. Feigle to d a reporter the other morning how she had suffered swift interty for years. This is what she said: "I was trudbled with cota the rat least eight or nine years. I tried different patent



MRS. ELIZABLTH FEIGLE.

"I got the grip, and after that the catarrh took hold of me worse than ever, I used to sit uo and cough half the midit, and oh, those terrible pains in my head right over my eves. I used to think my eyes would drop out. There was a continual dropping of mucus into my throat, and I was alway suiting and hawking to get rid of it. Well, two months ago I went to Hoctors McCoy and Widdman. I had loard of their curing J. K. Emmet, the actor. It was a lucky day for me that I went to them. In two weeks those terrible pains were all gone and I have pever had a pain since. Then my cough disappeared and now I am cured. Oh I feel so good. I feel so much heter now. I feel splendid. The medicine libertors McCoy and Widman gave me acted like magic, If anytonic wants so know what Doctors McCoy and Widman the made of the libertors McCoy and which man make a specialty of the reatment of all thronic diseases, including catarrh. They furnish all medicines fee, and their charges for treatment are so moderate that they are within the reach of all.

DOCTORS McCOY AND WILDMAN. Offices, 5 East 42d Street, New York, Where all curable cases are treated with success, if you live at a distance write for a symptom blank. For all the success, and the success of the success of the success of the success and mainton a fact that are of the success of

NEW STRIPM OF HOSPITALS.

Ground Obtained for Additional Structures

Near the Willard Parker Building. The Board of Health issued this bulletin at 2 P. M. yesterday: "No cases of cholera in this city since Sept. 10. No suspected cases now under examination by the bacteriologist of this department. The health of the city is unusually good. The death rate for the week ending at noon to-day was 21.07: for the corresponding week last year, 25.0. The total deaths for the week were 744; for the corresponding week last year, 811; average for corresponding weeks for last ten years, 7.98. The deaths from diarrhoral diseases (68) were less than in any corresponding week since 1870, although the population of the city has nearly doubled since that year."

The bacteriologists, Drs. Biggs and Dunham, reported that their examinations of the cases of Henry Engle and Patrick Steward had not revealed the presence of the spirillum of

President Wilson of the Board of Health, Dr. Cyrus Edson, Dr. George F. Shrady, Assistant Surgeon-General George M. Sternberg, and Dr. Herman Biggs met in the Willard Parker Dr. Herman Biggs met in the Willard Parker Hospital, at the foot of East Sixteenth street, resterday afternoon to discuss precautionary measures against cholera. President Wilson announced that he had obtained from the Dock Denartment a plot of land adjoining the Willard Parker Hospital. This ground lies to the north of the hospital buildings, and extends along the front of the river, which turns sharply to the west here. At one end of the plot is a shed, in which the Dock Department stores cement. The ground is covered with stones and barrels of cement.

"They promised me." President Wilson said.
"to remove the shed and all this material as soon as they possibly could."

oon as they possibly could." He then laid before the physicians his plans. He then haid before the physicians his plans. The present cement shed would be turned into a hospital for suspects. The floor will be of wood, covered with coment. The hospital when finished will be 180 feet long. The rest of the ground will be devoted to a series of isolated hospitals, with separate wards for suspects and patients. The first of these to be creeted will be a one-story, fire-proof building. 180 by 60 feet. It will contain sixteen wards. The other hospitals will be built as soon afterward as possible. creeted will be a one-story, fire-proof building. 180 by 60 feet. It will contain sixteen wards. The other hospitals will be built as soon afterward as possible.

Dr. Shrady said he was in favor of treating cholera patients at their homes without removing them, and removing only those who had been in contact with them or had been exposed to the fidisoaes. Fresident Wilson explained that that was the practice of the Board of Health whenever it was practicable, but that in such cases as Weinhagen's, where there were over a hundred people in the house, they preferred to remove the patient.

The party also inspected the floating hospital. Dr. Sternberg suggested that the clothing worm be separated by a partition from every other part of the hospital, and that the "vestibule" system of corridors and sliding doors should be adopted. President Wilson thought favorably of the plan.

Dr. Shrady said: "There is hardly a city in the world better able totake care of contagious diseases than New York, provided the natural facilities of the town are taken advantage of. As the city now has North Brother and liker's islands, it ought to acquire South Brother shitals and these three islands, no city in the world, so far as I know, would be so well equipped."

President Wilson has received from Col. Weber the passenger list of the steamship State of Nevada, on bourd of which Fireman Knox diel from Asiate cholera last Sunday night. Those passengers who came to this city will be looked up to see if there is any suspicious sickness among them.

Dr. Roberts has raised the quarantine on the house 318 East Forty-sixth street, where Minnie Levinger died of Asiatic cholera.

The fund raised for the relief of sufferers from the epidemic in Hamburg amounts to \$22,420.

THE MAYOL'S STREET LEFT OUT, 100 His Course in Paying Tenement House Dis triets With Asphalt Commender.

Mayor Grant received yesterday a copy of resc lutions adopted by the Ladies' Health Protective Association. The resolutions set forth that in the recent precautions against an epidemic of "the best sanitary results were obtained by flushing the streets, and those paved with asphalt were kept cleaner with less time and labor than when paved with block pave ment." Therefore the association prays the Mayor and the Commissioner of Public Works "to aid the Health and Street Cleaning Departments by ordering in future, wherever practicable, that asphalt pavements be used

partments by ordering in future, wherever practicable, that asphalt pavements be used in the tenement house districts, and be kept flushed.

The Mayor was pleased to receive this evidence that he had adopted the right course hat spring when he requested commissioner Gilroy to revise his list of streets to be repayed with asphalt by including some streets in the poorer sections of the city. He has received frequent complaints from residents in the dishionable quarters because their streets were not retained on the list for repayement with asphalt. The amount to be extended in repaying during the year was \$1.000,000, and some of the fashionable streets had to be dropped from Mr. Gilroy's list if thoroughfares in the tenement house districts were to be improved. Among the streets stricken from the list was West Seventy-third street, in which two members of the load of Estimate which approved the list live. They are the Mayor and President Barker of the Board of Taxes and Assessments.

#### PILOCRESCIN. Damochiusky's Great Hair Producer



Stores: Nos. 104, 106, and 10 1 W. 14th St.,

IN CHASE OF HIS DAUGHTER. BROKER MANUEL CONFRONTED BY

THE YOUNG WOMAN'S HUSBAND. A Secomble That Finatered West Fifty-

sixth Street-Miss Jenny Had Gone and Get Married and Came with a Lawyer of Get Her Clothes-Rostillites Cense, A young girl in ordinary street costum alked out of the house of Mr. Horace Manuel. a Wall street broker, at 320 West Fifty-sixth street late in the afternoon of Sept. 15, and. after glaneing about, hurried down the street and boarded an elevated train on its way

down town. She got off at a down-town station and was at \$1.50 and \$2.00. joined by a young man. The pair went to Brooklyn to the house of a clergyman, and there in the presence of the young man's man and wife.

The girl was Jenny Manuel the youngest like these.

daughter of Horace Manuel. Her mother has been dead for some years. She is a brunette

and is 19 years old, but looks younger. Th young man was Halsey Chatterton, a clerk employed by the Edison Company.

He is a good-looking roung fellow, and is the same age as his wife, but looks older. The

young couple went to live with young Chatter-ton's mother, at 26 Seventh ave.

Up to within a few weeks the foung man had lived in the spartment house at 325 West Fifty-sixth street, just across from Mr. Manuel's house. A casual acquaintance with Miss Manuel soon became friendship. When Mr. Manuel and his older daughter, who lives with him, learned this they were displeased and told Jenny that sie must have nothing more to do with young Chatterton, at the same time taking means to prevent meetings by keeping watch on the girl. The young coup! found a way to communicate with each other and the matter culminated in a clandestine marriage.

Mr. Manuel's neighbors had hardly recovered from their surprise at the news of the elopement when they were raised to the highest point of amazement by another occurrence which took place a few day's later, if the account given by friends of Mrs. Chatterton's in

atter: They saw Mr. Horace Manuel, one time ves They saw Mr. Horaca Manuel, one time vertryman of St. Timethy's, flying down litty-sixth street, bareheaden and snoutting at the top of his voice, followed by his elder daughter and in het rarsuit of the younger daughter. They saw him confronted by that daughter's husband, and if they themselves had not interfered they might have seen a combat. The rest of the day the neight ors spent at their windows looking for more developments, but none came. The immediate cause of all this disturbance was the young bride's wardrone, which she had left pohind her.

A few days after her marriage she wrote to

young bride's wardrope, which she had left oothind her.

A few days after her marriage she wrote to Mr. Manuel, asking him to send her clothes to her present address. The letter which she received in return was very affectionate in tone, and asked her to come to her former home, where she could see about packing her effects and having them sent to her.

In reply she wrote that in view of certain things that had happened in the past, she was not melined to return to her father's house for any purpose. Other letters came from Mr. Manuel, all affectionate in tone, begging her to come and see him and her sister.

Young Mrs. Chatterton consulted her lawyers, Sullivan & Cromwell. They advised her to go after the clothes, and they sent a young lawyer from their office with her. This was on Wednesday last.

Mr. Chatterton accompanied the lawyer and his wife to the corner of Flity-sixth street and highth avenue, where he waited for their return. Mr. Manuel and his older daughter were at the house when the lawyer and Mrs. Chatterton arrived.

Mr. Manuel declared himself overjoyed at

turn. Mr. Manuel and his older daughter were at the house when the lawyer and Mrs. Chatterton arrived.

Mr. Manuel declared himself overjoyed at seeing his daughter looking so well and happy, and in the conversation that followed he never relinquished his hold on her hands, which he had grasped when she came in.

After a few moments he suggested that Mrs. Chatterton go up stairs and get together her clothing and other effects, a suggestion which she adopted after a moment's hesitation. No sooner had she gone up stairs than Miss Manuel turned to the young lawyer.

"Leave this house instantly," said she.

"But I am here in the interests of my client," remonstrated the young man when he had recovered from his surprise sufficiently to speak, "and I cannot—"

"You have no business here. This is our house and you are an intruder," interrupted Miss Minnuel.

"I decline to go away without my client," answered the lawyer. The discussion might have been prolonged, but at this moment Mrs. Chatterton, who had heard the conversation, hurried down the stairs and out into the street. Instantly the two Manuels were on their feet.

their feet.

They saw the girl hurrying toward Eighta avenue, and they followed her at full speed. A cry of "Stop thief! Stop thief!" was raised. The neighborhood was aroused.

People hurried out of their houses in amazement, and a crowd soon collected. Near the corner of Eighth avenue Mrs. Chatterton was overtaken by her pursuers, who seized her and started to take her back. and started to take her tasek.

At this moment young Chatterton, who had heard the shouts, came around the corner. He is small and slight, but he has pluck enough to fit out a larger man.

In a very short space of time his had broken through the crowd which had gathered about, freed his wife, and placed himself between her and her father.

"Now," said he, "you've got me to settle with. What are you doing with my wife?"

Mr. Manueltook a step forward. Then some of the cooler-headed men in the crowd pushed in between the two and hustled the young man in one direction and the older man in another.

man in one direction and the older man in another.

In the confusion Mrs. Chatterton in some way was separated from her husband and taken back to Mr. Manuel's house.

After a few moments she reappeared looking flustered. Her lather and sister had threatened to prevent her leaving, she said, but she in turn had threatened to give certain testimony in a said tending over the estate of a deceased sister. Mrs. Robert Miliank. She was allowed to go. She and her husband returned to their home reporter called at the Manuels' house yesterday afternoon he was informed that they had nothing to say atout the matter.

Mrs. Chatterton's choices have been sent to her. The next item on her programme is a

Woes of a Travelling Sal-smar.

Bennix, Sept. 24.- A commercial traveller named Kremer was ejected from a hotel in Velten because his sample box bore a Hamburg label. Kremer assured the hotel people that he had not been in Hamburg since May. The landford disbelieved him, and he was also rejected when he attempted to gain admittance to other houses. Even the railway officials provented him from entering a railway carriage, and the keoper of the railway refreshment room declined to sell him a bain sandwich on the ground that it would never do to fatten the cholera germs which kremer was supposed to carry about with him. The unfortunate was nearly dead with hunger, but not finding religie anywhere, he was obliged to leave the town and walk for ten mics before he could get shelter and something to each Meanting, the people of Vellen seized the sample case marked Hamburg, and effectually disinfected it by setting it on fire and burning it in the public street. jected when he attempted to gain admittance it in the public street.

## FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

### TO BUYERS OF FURNITURE

AN EXAMINATION OF OUR STOCK IS STRONGLY

URGED. IT IS INQUESTIONABLY THE LARGEST IN THIS CITY, AND FOR GOOD WOLK THE LOWEST SUBSTANTIAL SIDEBOARDS, SIS AND UPWARD DINING CHAIRS, \$2 AND UPWARD

HASDSOME BELLOOM SUITES, \$18 AND UP SERVICEABLE HALL STANDS, \$150 AND UP ELLGANT PARLOR SUITES.

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF HOUSEHOLD FUR NITURE, BEDDING, MIRRORS, DEAPERY, &c., OF THE NEWEST PATTERN AND BEST WORKMANSHIP IN LARGE VARIETY AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

No discount from the plately marked Agures. SELLING FOR CASH ONLY. "EUT OF THE MAKER."

GEO. C. FLINT CO., MANUFACTURERS.

Between 6th and 7th ave., one door west of 6th av.

# THE STAR,

For very good reasons

Buy your Kid Gloves from us. Not because we sell a good one at \$1,00, but far better values

No matter what you've paid, brother and two other witnesses were made the kind you wear don't fit

No, not even if made for you.

B d. LAUCHHIIMER & CA. еевеееееее жееееев

# THE STAR

86TH ST. and THIRD AV.

### Write this in your Memorandum Book.

You can buy a pair of Ladies' or Centlemen's Fine Shoes at Edwin C. Burt & Co.'s New Store, No. 70 and 72 West 23d St., near 6th Av., at \$3, \$4, or \$5. Or you can purchase the finest Shoe made. Also remember, we make a specialty of Children's School Shoes.

Edwin C. Burt & Co., 446 & 448 Fulton St., 70 & 72 W. 23d St.,

Cor. Hoyt, Brooklyn. Near 6th Av., N. Y.

NO NEW CHOLERA SHIPS.

the Augusta Victoria. The immigrant steamship Polaria from tettin arrived yesterday morning with her 148 passengers all well. There had been no death or sickness on the voyage. She was ordered to the lower bay to await instructions from the Treasury Department. The Rhaetia from Hamburg, with (3) cabin passengers, also got in. La Touraine and the Augusta Victoria

were the other important arrivals. Mrs. Wanamaker, the wife of the Postmaster-General, was on the Augusta Victoria, and Mr. Wanamaker went down the bay in a revenue cutter to meet her, but found that she would have to wait with the other passengers for the ship's release, which will probably come

the ship's release, which will probably come to-day.

The licindeer, a tramp from Hamburg, got in last evening with a crew of forty-six aboard, all well. The Adriatic was released on an order from Washington.

Quarantine Commissioner Allen went down on the tug State of New York to deliver a hoz at Camp Lew that had been misdirected to Dr. Jenkins, but the guard on the dock would not allow him to land. He was told that only the transfer boats could land there, and had to return with his errand unfinished.

There was a death from measless on Hoffman Bland. A number of the children are sick with measles there, and in the future Dr. Jenkins will transfer all such cases to the New Hampshire. Dr. Walser returned from a tour of the ships in the lower tay last night, and reported all doing well. There has been no suspected case of cholera since last Tuesday.

CRITTIARY.

Cant. Henry Pratt Treasurer of the Michlgan Central Railroad Company, died on Thursday in this city. He was born in Cheises. Mess., fifty-four years ago, and began to make his living as a clerk in the Hudson River road's freight office as a boy. He enlisted when the war broke out and rose to the rank of Captain in the Eighty-ninth New York Infantry. He was wounded at Autietam. He se-cured the position of secretary to the President of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Bailroad Company, was made Auditor of that road, and then became President's secretary and Assistant Auditor of the take Shore road. In 1871 he was engaged to help build the Wisconsin Central Baliroad. In 1878 he accepted the office of Assistant Treasurer on the alichigan Central, becoming Treasurer in 1883. He was a member of L. S. Grant Post, G. A. R. and of the Loyal Legion. He leaves two children.

two children.

John Francis Homeen of SS Nassaustreet, Newark, fell dead in the Broad street station of the Delaware. Lackawanna and Westera Raifroad vesterdar morning me he was about to toward a train for a trip to the country for a low days rest. He was a tencher of music, hat in feech typers had been employed by the Mutual late Insurance Company of this city. For a year he had been employed by the matty degeneration of the heart, and it was by the advice of his physician that hewas to have taken the trip. His sadden death was attributed to apoplexy, however.

Martin Grover, for twenty years a well-

Martin Grover, for twenty years a well-known citizen of Newark, died there on Friday exening. He was born in Stillwater, Susses county, and was engaged in the hardware business in Newton, N. J., antil 1871, when he totired on account of ill health, and moved to Newark. It is wife died suddenly on Sept. 4, and her death hastened his. He leaves two sons, John P. and Idward M. Grover.

William G. Winner theoder, many research and res

and her death hastened his. He leaves two sons, John P. and I dward M. Grover.

William G. Winner, the oldest male resident of Laston, Pa., clost there yesterday morning. To-day would have teen his minety-second hirthday. He lived in Northampton county all his life. his grandfather came from Alsace and settled in winnams township in the middle of the last century. Mr. Winner's wife and one daughter. Mrs. F. H. Lawall of Easton, survive him.

Gideon D. Hixon died at Lz Crosse, Wis., on Friday et heuralgia of the heart at the age of of years. Mr. Hixon was President of the hannital saxmill Company and the La Crosse National Bank. He leaves a fortune estimated at over a million dellars.

James Firey, a brother of Commissioner of Jurors Win. A Hurey, died yesterday at 233 Prespect place, Brocklyn in his 56th year, the earried on the produce business in Fulton Market for several years.

Bewie Nathan Engler died on Friday at 311

Dowle Nathan Engler died on Friday at 311 Seventh avenue, Brooklyn, in his 54th year. He was general manager in Brooklyn and Sew york for the Union Facility Tax Company. Major Stewart, who was on Grant's staff dur-ing the war, and a memoer of Rawlins Fost G. A. R., of Washington, died suddenly in Wash-ington on Friday.

Sale of Scuts for the Parades. 3

The sale of seats on the Columbus celebration grand stands is progressing satisfactorily. not only New Yorkers but people in all parts of the country signifying by letter and telegraph their intention of being present.

The stands most affected by the public are, according to Breatano, the stands at Washington square, the President's stand at Madison square, with its rows of boxes, and the old reservoir stand on Fifth avenue, being specially favored by ladios.

THE KEELEY TREATMENT

HAS RICEIVIB THE ENDORSEMENT OF THE E.S. GOVERNMENT AND IN KOW BEING USED BY ALL OF THESE WILLTS RIVED BY OUT OF THESE WILLTS RIVED BY OUT OF THESE WILLIAM SOUTH AND SALED VOLUNTEER SOLDHIRS AND SALED VOLUNTEER SOLDHIRS AND SALED TO BE AND SALED WILLIAM SOLDHIRS AND SALED RESERVED BY THE SALED BY THE SALED RESERVED BY THE SALED